

## HOPE YET TO SAVE VANDERBILT YACHT

Owner of the Warrior Praises Officers and Crew of Rescuing Vessels.

## WITH PARTY LANDS SAFELY AT COLON

Tug Stands By and Crew Remains Aboard—Position Dangerous, but Not Desperate.

The following wireless message, sent by the operator on board Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht, the Warrior, was received in New York last night by way of New Orleans:

"Yacht Warrior, at Sea, Jan. 29.—Rescue tug Relief arrives 6 p. m. Yacht resting on mud bottom and in no immediate danger. Prospects at present good for getting off. Following ships are in call by wireless: Texas, Trent and Allemania. In constant touch by wireless with United Fruit station at Santa Marta.

"All crew to a man refused to abandon ship when offer of rescue was made by captain of steamer Almirante, which rescued guests. Our exact position is three miles northwest half west from the Magdalena Lighthouse."

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) New Orleans, Jan. 29.—A wireless message to the United Fruit Company says its steamer Almirante has put back to succor the distressed steam yacht Warrior, from which Frederick W. Vanderbilt and his party were rescued two days ago.

The United Fruit ship Frutera and wrecking tugs are standing by the Warrior. Reports as to the seriousness of the boat's situation to-night are conflicting. One wireless message says the boat is being driven further on the reef. Her crew remains aboard.

Colon, Jan. 28.—The steamer Almirante arrived here this afternoon, having on board Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, who were rescued from Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Warrior, which ran ashore in a storm on Monday last off the coast of Colombia. Apparently Mr. Vanderbilt and his guests were suffering no ill effects from their thrilling experiences, which included a day and a night of uncertainty while the yacht was being pounded by high seas and a trip through the breakers from the stranded vessel to the Almirante.

Mr. Vanderbilt's own account of the disaster is as follows: "The Warrior grounded on a sand bank at 12 a. m. January 26, being carried in by a strong current. The United Fruit Company's steamer Frutera, from Santa Marta, arrived on the scene of the accident at 5 o'clock in the evening. The sea was then too rough for small boats to be launched, but the Frutera stood by all night.

"At 3 a. m. on the 27th the steamer Almirante arrived and both vessels sent boats to the yacht at daylight. A heavy and very rough sea was breaking about the Warrior and a boat from the Frutera capsized, but all hands were saved.

"A boat from the Almirante returned to the yacht again at 10 o'clock in the morning, the wind and sea having moderated. It took off all the passengers from the Warrior. The officers and crew of the yacht were advised to leave, but all of the passengers remained on board until a wrecking tug arrived from Kingston. The yacht was riding easily on the sand bank about twelve feet of water, and there was a good chance of saving her.

"All praise is due to the officers and crew of the rescuing steamers."

During the course of the trip to Colon Mr. Vanderbilt received reports by wireless from the stranded yacht. Referring to these, he said: "A report from the captain of the Warrior this morning indicated a gloomy outlook, conditions being very serious, owing to the high seas. I am glad to say, however, that a wireless message which reached me at 2:30 p. m. to-day was much more favorable. It said that a wrecking tug from Kingston was due at the scene at 6 o'clock this evening, and that loss anxiety was felt by those on board the yacht."

In view of the uncertainty of the situation, the Almirante will go out of her regular route, returning immediately to the Warrior to aid in the rescue of the officers and crew, if necessary. She will then proceed to Kingston.

Supplementing his earlier statement, Mr. Vanderbilt said: "It was a very difficult matter to leave the yacht, owing to the high seas, especially for the ladies in the party. A small boat from the steamer Frutera capsized, but the crew clung to it until they were taken off. Other boats on both the Frutera and the Almirante were more than willing to make another attempt to rescue us, but waited, at my request, until the sea was smoother."

"Though in a dangerous position, I am of the opinion that the Warrior may yet be saved."

## NEGROES HEAR VILLARD

Editor Denounces Reactionary Senators of the South.

A mass meeting to protest against segregation was held last night in Cooper Union by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The speakers, all of whom considered the segregation of negroes to be parallel to the treatment of Jews in Russia, were Dr. William S. Bennett, LL.D., and D. Wald, of the Henry Street Settlement; Oswald Garrison Villard, president of "The Evening Post" Company; and W. E. Burghardt du Bois, publicity director of the association.

Mr. Villard attacked the Smith-Lever bill, now before the Senate, providing for segregation in agriculture and home economics, on the ground that it discriminates against negroes in the South, and spoke of the proposed amendment which asks for a change in the existing system of segregation as a "bill of racial discrimination." He said that the funds which the government appropriates should be shared equally by whites and blacks.

"There is," he said, "no more amazing spectacle in our public life than that formed by the violent anti-negro South and Senators. They are to-day before God and the nation the chief apostles of racism—the Vandermans, Tillmans, Hokes and all the rest of the negro-baiting crowd, who have risen to eminence on the back of the negro defaming and denigrating him as they would."



"Well, Bill, I see the President is out 'agin' combination."  
"He is! Then b' gosh you'll soon be aholdin' your own drill!"

## CHAMP CLARK SAYS HE'LL RUN IN 1916

Will Beat Borah, Who Will Be the Republican Nominee.

## INVITES GUESTS TO THE WHITE HOUSE

If Primary Law Had Been Observed He Would Be President To-day, He Declares.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—Responding at the banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association to-night to the toast, "The United States and the Twentieth Century," Speaker Champ Clark declared that he had not yet recovered from the sting of defeat in the Democratic National Convention that nominated Wilson.

He forecast in thinly veiled words that he would be the next President of the United States; he predicted that Senator Borah, of Idaho, would be the nominee of the Republican party in 1916, and his opponent in the general election; he said that the United States wielded the greatest political influence in the world, he said that Theodore Roosevelt knew a little bit about more things than any other man on earth; he said that all nations of Europe to keep their hands off the continent or die. He closed his address with a warm tribute to the administration's Mexican policy, which he pronounced to be invulnerable.

"The Senate, though, is a great institution. It produces some great men. Here before you to-night I make this prophecy of one of its greatest members. The gentleman who will follow me in addressing you—William E. Borah—is going to be the next Republican nominee for President of the United States."

"When I was studying law in Cincinnati I heard George H. Pendleton say that the finest income that could be offered to a public man was the praise of the people. I have not reached that point of hypocrisy where I do not like to listen to that praise. I believe that a man, even myself, should be praised for deeds well done. I like truth; I like courage; I like patriotism."

"If what your toastmaster has said is true, therefore, I say to you, in all truth, that I should be in the White House to-night if the election of 1912 had been the natural outcome of the primary election. Well, that primary law originated in my district in Missouri; in fact, I originated it myself."

"We can all agree on the rule of the people. We can all agree to pieces during a primary campaign, and, after cursing and swearing for three days we get out and work for our opponent's election. When a man is elected President of the United States, therefore, I support him because he is my President."

"And when I am President I want you to ask me to come over here to your banquet. If you invite me I'll come."

**DANGER TO ENGLAND IN SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION**  
Home Government Must Acquiesce in Botha's Acts or Disruption Will Follow.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 29.—The fourth session of the South African Union Parliament will be opened to-day at Cape Town by Lord Gladstone, the Governor General. It promises to be one of the stormiest ever held, as the Labor members are bound to question the legality of the government's action during the recent crisis.

According to cable dispatches received here, the government has released the labor leader, Creswell, who on Friday last was sentenced to one month's imprisonment under martial law, in order that he be present at the opening of the session. The first business before the house will be the application by the government for

## CHINA ADOPTS STATE RELIGION

Confucianism Made Compulsory for President of Asiatic Republic.

## MEASURE FATHERED BY YUAN SHIH-KAI

His Idea Is to Set an Example—Missionary Glad Christianity Was Not Selected.

Peking, Jan. 28.—A bill prescribing the worship of heaven and of Confucius by the President of the Chinese Republic was passed to-day by the Administrative Council, which took the place of the Chinese Parliament, recently dissolved by President Yuan Shih-kai. The measure was submitted to the council by Yuan Shih-kai himself.

It is understood that the President's idea is to set an example to the Chinese nation, which he thinks needs the moral-building influence of religion. The President will worship at the Temple of Confucius and at the Temple of Heaven annually in the same way as the Manchurian Emperors did, but without wearing the diadem. The diadem was proposed, but was not adopted owing to criticism that it was another indication of Yuan Shih-kai's monarchical designs.

Political rather than religious significance is attached by officers of foreign missions organizations here to the action of the Chinese Administrative Council. "I think," said Dr. F. M. North, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in charge of the Chinese field, "that President Yuan is concerned that there shall not come to China a period of irreligion. Our missionaries who know him say that he believes it is essential that his country shall not lose its ethical strength."

Edward Lincoln Smith, corresponding secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational Church, agreed in a measure with Dr. North.

"It looks to me," he said, "like an effort on President Yuan's part to conserve the old religion. I do not believe it will interfere with our work."

On behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey, secretary of the home department of that organization, said lately: "We are opposing the move toward Confucianism for the good of China herself rather than because we believe it will hamper the work of our missionaries there. It would be a backward step in the progress of China, for it would permit the spread and unscrupulous use of religion with business and politics. The tendency to establish a state religion is, of course, indicative of a crisis in religious matters in China, but it will be a crisis in the internal affairs of the republic only, and will not, decidedly, be a crisis in our work."

**FATHER IS ACCUSED OF MURDERING BOY**

Arrested in London Court as Coroner's Jury Verdict Is Announced.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Jan. 30.—John Starchfield, father of the little boy found strangled in a London train on January 8, will be brought before a magistrate this morning and charged with wilful murder. He was arrested on a coroner's warrant at the end of the resumed inquest yesterday, and was driven away from court in a closed carriage. A new witness had stated that he saw a man with the boy at 2 p. m. on the day of the murder. Amid repressed but intense excitement he pointed out Starchfield as the man. Starchfield had been already accused by another witness at the previous hearing of having been seen on the afternoon of the murder walking with the child.

The jury considered this evidence for nearly an hour, and then returned a verdict of wilful murder against Starchfield, who denied the accusation and indignantly shouted "It's a damned lie!"

When the verdict was announced Mrs. Starchfield collapsed, but her husband sat unmoved, while the detectives carried out the Coroner's instruction to place him under arrest. Mrs. Starchfield was surrounded by the crowd and hustled as she left court.

**MATCH MEN INDICTED**  
Federal Grand Jury Holds Trio for Misuse of Mails.

Warren R. Hutchinson, a lawyer at No. 14 Broadway, William L. Tucker, a motorist, of No. 135 Broadway, and Morris San, a match manufacturer, were indicted yesterday by the federal grand jury for advertising stock in a company which "would put the match trust out of business" through the United States mails. The indictments follow a long investigation by Postoffice Inspector Harry A. Barber into the affairs of the East Jersey Match Company, a \$500,000 corporation, with a small factory at Garfield, N. J.

The three men are accused of having realized about \$10,000 from Clinton Graham, No. 10 Wall street; William J. McLaughlin, Poughkeepsie; Dr. Stephen J. Welch, Providence, and other investors. San and his associates assert that the investigation was inspired by the match trust.

## REBELS MARCH ON HAYTIAN CAPITAL

President Oreste Transferred to German Liner Sailing for Colombia.

## MEMBERS OF CABINET SEEK THEIR SAFETY

Port-au-Prince Delegation to Ask Revolutionary Chiefs to Hasten Their Coming.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Jan. 29.—The forces of the revolution have begun their march on the capital. Senator Daylmar Theodore, in supreme command of the rebels, is proceeding from Cape Haitien to Port-au-Prince by way of Gonaves. General Zamor is moving by way of Hinche, which lies forty-six miles to the southeast of Cape Haitien. The members of the Cabinet, following the example of President Oreste, have fled from the capital, several of them taking refuge aboard ship.

A delegation left here to-day for Saint Marc and Gonaves for the purpose of urging the revolutionary chiefs to hasten their coming to the capital. The newspapers and most of the Haytian population disapprove of the landing of foreign forces, but the foreign residents are greatly relieved that this action has been taken.

President Oreste was transferred to-day from the German cruiser Vineta to the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which will land the President and Mme. Oreste at Cartagena, Colombia. The Committee of Public Safety to-day attempted to remove General Vieux from his position as chief of the port, but Vieux declined to obey the committee and, with all his followers, declared himself in arms. It is believed that the committee will be obliged to withdraw from its present attitude.

Patrols from the American armored cruiser Montana and the German cruiser Vineta still guard the legations and keep order in the streets. It has not been necessary to land any men from the battleship South Carolina.

## PRIMATE OF ALL ENGLAND HECKLED BY MILITANTS

Mrs. Dacre-Fox "Profoundly Dissatisfied" with His Promise to Study Matter.

London, Jan. 29.—A band of militant suffragettes to-day besieged the Archbishop of Canterbury, the English Primate, in Lambeth Palace, and eventually forced him to capitulate and receive one of their number in order to discuss the question of the forcible feeding of their comrades undergoing jail sentences. The women were headed by Mrs. Dacre-Fox, and it took them upward of an hour to secure admission to the old palace, on the banks of the Thames, a little above Westminster. They declined to listen to any attempt on the part of the inmates to temporize, and finally, seeing the futility of trying to escape from his obdurate blockaders, the Archbishop allowed Mrs. Dacre-Fox to enter.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox told the Primate that if this bill is not one of enthusiasm, it will be a failure. She said that she was "profoundly dissatisfied" with his promise to study the matter. She said that she was "profoundly dissatisfied" with his promise to study the matter. She said that she was "profoundly dissatisfied" with his promise to study the matter.

he believed torture was ever justifiable he could not be a real Christian. She said he had only to use his personal influence to put an end to the system of forcible feeding. The Archbishop admitted that he received daily protests from all sections of the community against forcible feeding, but declared that he could not give a definite answer to the suffragettes' appeal until he had heard the other side fully. He continued: "All I can do is to promise you my very earnest consideration of the matter."

Mrs. Dacre-Fox thereupon informed Archbishop Davidson that she was profoundly dissatisfied with his reply. She presented him with a copy of the suffragette newspaper and also with Miss Kristel Bankhurst's book, and said she hoped his personal of them would open his eyes to the necessity of action.

## IGNORES KIN IN HER WILL

Miss Agnew Leaves Estate to Woman Friend.

The will of Miss Eleanor Agnew, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Cornelius H. Agnew, made two days before she died on January 16, does not mention her mother, Mrs. Mary Nash Agnew, her five sisters, her brother or nephew. The instrument, which was witnessed by District Attorney Whitman and Robert W. de Forest, the entire estate said to be a large one, to her "beloved friend," Mrs. George E. Chisolm, of No. 29 South street, Morristown, N. J. The papers filed yesterday give the place of residence of the Agnew family as Palisades, N. Y. In the "Social Register" the address of the four unmarried sisters, Laura N., Elizabeth T., Sarah O. and Edith; the brother, William Paton Agnew, and the mother, Mrs. Mary Nash Agnew, is given as Hill Crest, Sparkill, N. Y. The other sister, Mrs. Allen B. Talcott, lives at No. 27 West 6th street. Samuel S. Auchincloss, Jr., is a nephew of the testatrix. His address is also given as Palisades.

## BILL AIMS TO END BIG TAMMANY JOBS

Abolishes Efficiency and Economy and Fire Marshal Departments.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Albany, Jan. 29.—The Republican Assembly, in accordance with its programme of economy and retrenchment in the administration of the state departments, introduced a bill to-day for abolishing the Department of Efficiency and Economy, Assemblyman Thorn, of Erie, presented the bill. Assemblyman Hinman will introduce a similar bill to-morrow for abolishing the Fire Marshal's Bureau.

These two departments cost the state \$500,000 annually. Governor Dix established the Fire Marshal's Bureau and Sulzer the Department of Efficiency and Economy. John H. Delaney, who according to Sulzer, took the "Gaffney or war" message from Charles F. Murphy, heads the latter, and Thomas J. Ahearn, also a Tammany man, is Fire Marshal.

"If Governor Glynn is sincere in his announcement to pursue a policy of economy," said Mr. Hinman, the Republican leader, "the Assembly will help him out." Assemblyman Eadie, Republican, of Queens, introduced a bill that would curtail the Assembly clerical force by the elimination of forty employees. The number now is 134. Hinman's attitude toward this bill is not one of enthusiasm.

## Country Life Permanent Exposition

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## GUGGENHEIM OFFERS \$78,000 TO EX-WIFE

Wants to Settle Litigation Following Divorce Granted to Woman in 1901.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A proposition to pay Mrs. Grace Guggenheim-Wahl \$78,000 alimony, or at the rate of \$20 a month since March 20, 1901, when she was divorced from William Guggenheim, of the mining family of that name, was made in Judge McGorty's court here to-day by Stephen S. Gregory, representing Guggenheim as attorney.

Mrs. Guggenheim-Wahl has been in the courts almost constantly since the divorce, trying to have it annulled on the ground that it was obtained by collusion. Judge McGorty said that he was not in accord with the decision of Judge Heard, who some months ago declined to vacate the decree, and that he was in doubt about sitting in the case at all. He said he would not consider the motion until the Appellate Court had acted.

"Mr. Guggenheim feels that an adjustment ought to be made for the entire situation," Mr. Gregory said. "His name has been bandied about the country in a scandalous manner, and he is desirous of having the whole matter cleared up." An appeal from Judge Heard's decision now rests with the Appellate Court of Cook County, as does a petition of the State's Attorney to be allowed to intervene in the case as a friend of the court alleged to have been imposed upon in 1901.

## EDITORS ON STRIKE

Executive Personnel of Montreal Paper Quits Suddenly.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Montreal, Jan. 28.—The climax in the peculiar newspaper situation which has developed in this city in the last two weeks came to-day, when the managing editor, financial editor and commercial editor of "The Montreal Herald" put on their hats and walked out. It is expected that others will follow. "The Herald" was recently purchased by Sir Hugh Graham and amalgamated with "The Telegraph." The entire staff were discharged and asked to reapply for employment on the new paper, "The Montreal Herald and Telegraph."

An offer was made which the owners called a "profit-sharing plan." From all appearances, the staff were to share the profits with the owners. They were asked to come on at much reduced salaries. The managing editor, for instance, was offered \$30 a week less than he had been getting under the old regime. It is thought that as all the evening papers are now under one ownership a general out in salaries will follow.

# New York City (All Boroughs)

# Telephone Directory

## Goes to Press Thursday, February 5th

**IF YOU** arrange for telephone service on or before that date, your name will appear in the "most used and most useful book in New York."

Residents of apartment houses equipped with Private Branch Exchange Telephone Service may have their names listed in the Telephone Directory, in connection with the telephone number of the apartment house, for \$3.00 a year.

Subscribers desiring any changes in their telephone equipment which might affect their present listings, are requested to notify us as early as possible, in order that such changes may appear in the new Directory.

**Advertising Forms Close January 29th**

Telephone, write or call at nearest Commercial Office.

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Address	Telephone No.	Address	Telephone No.
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130 Orchard St.	Orchard 12090	325 Ninth St.	South 12014
88 W. Houston St.	Spring 12080	560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford 12014
93 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq. 12080	6110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset 12014
115 W. 39th St.	Greeley 12090	621 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush 12014
79 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill 12080	923 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg 12014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza 12080	1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick 12014
9087 Broadway	Riverside 12080		
193 E. 124th St.	Harlem 12030		
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside 12090		
566 E. 150th St.	Melrose 12090		
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